

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
 الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ءَأَمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
 الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ
 وَنَطْمَعُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَبَهُمُ
 اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
 وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا
 بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 لَا تَحْرِمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا
 وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ
 بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ
 فَكَفَرْتُمْ ۗ وَإِطْعَامٌ عَشْرَةَ مَسْكِينٍ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تَطْعَمُونَ
 أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۗ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامٌ
 ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۗ ذَلِكَ كَفْرَةٌ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۗ وَاحْفَظُوا
 أَيْمَانَكُمْ ۗ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ ۗ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses. 84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that We long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?"

85. And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath, - their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good. 86. But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, - they shall be Companions of Hell-fire. 87. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess. 88. Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe. 89. Allah

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mā-'idah

S = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 Ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ sami-'ou mâ 'unzila 'ilar-Rasouli tarâ 'a-
 yu-nahum tafeeḍu mi-naddam'î mimmâ 'arafou
 minal-ḥaq̣q̣. Yaḡou-louna Rab-banâ 'âmannâ fak-
 tubnâ ma-'ash-shâhideen ﴿83﴾ Wa mâ lanâ lâ nu-
 mi-nu bi-LLâhi wa mâ jâ-'anâ minal-ḥaq̣q̣i wa
 naṭma-'u 'any-yud-khīlanâ Rabbunâ ma-'al-ḡawmiṣ-
 Ṣâliḡeen ﴿84﴾ Fa-'athâba-humu-LLâhu bi-mâ ḡalou
 Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡthihal-'anhâru khâlīdeena
 feehâ. Wa zâlika ja-zâ'ul-Muḡ-sineen ﴿85﴾ Wallazeena
 kafarou wa kaḏ-ḏabou bi-Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-
 ḡâbul-Jaḡeem ﴿86﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 lâ tu-ḡarrimou ṭayyibâti mâ 'aḡalla-LLâhu lakum
 wa lâ ta-'tadou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḡibbul-mu-'
 tadeen ﴿87﴾ Wa kulou mimmâ razaḡaku-mu-LLâhu
 ḡalâlan-ṭayyi-bâ; watta-ḡu-LLâhal-lazeen 'antum-
 bihee Mu'-minoun ﴿88﴾ Lâ yu-'âkhīzu-kumu-LLâhu
 bil-laḡwi fee 'ay-mâni-kum wa lâkinny-yu-'âkhīzu-
 kum-bimâ 'aḡḡattu-mul-'ay-mân; fa-kaffâ-ratuhou
 'it-'âmu 'aḡharati masâ-keena min 'awsaṭi mâ tuṭ-
 'imouna 'ahleekum 'aw kiswatuhum 'aw taḡ-reeru
 raḡabah. Famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu thalâṡhati 'ay-
 yâm. Zâlika kaffâratu 'aymânikum 'izâ ḡalaftum.
 Waḡfazou 'ay-mânakum. Kaḏâlika yu-bayyi-nu-
 LLâhu lakum 'Âyâ-tihee la-'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿89﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ
 مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
 الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ
 وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ ۗ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا
 اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَاحْذَرُوا ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ
 رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَأَحْسَنُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ
 ﴿٩٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ شَيْءًا مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَاءَهُ
 أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
 ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ
 وَأَنْتُمْ حَرَمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعْمِ
 يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدِيًّا بَلِغَ الْكَعْبَةَ أَوْ كَفَّرَهُ طَعَامًا
 مَّسْكِينٍ أَوْ عَدْلٌ ذَلِكُمْ صِيَامًا لِيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِ ۗ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَمَّا
 سَلَفَ ۗ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْقُصْهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

90. O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper. 91. Satan's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain?

92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back, know ye that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner. 93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness, - (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe, - (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loveth those who do good. 94. O ye who

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous penalty.

95. O ye who believe! Kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيَّ
 yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'innamal-khamru wal-may-siru wal-'anṣâbu wal-'azlâmu rij-sum-min 'amalish-shayṭâni faj-tanibouhu la-'allakum tuf-liḥoun ﴿90﴾ 'Innamâ yureedush-Shayṭânu 'any-youqi-'a bayna-kumul-'adâwata wal-baġḏâ-'a fil-khamri wal-maysiri wa yaṣuddakum 'an-zikri-LLâhi wa 'aniṣ-Ṣalâh; fahal 'antum-muntahoun ﴿91﴾ Wa 'aṭee'u-LLâha wa 'aṭee'ur-Rasoula waḥ-ẓarou; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'lamou 'annamâ 'alâ Rasoulinal-balâġul-mubeen ﴿92﴾ Laysa 'alal-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti junâḥun-feemâ ṭa-'imou 'izâ matta-ḡaw-wa 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti thummattaḡaw-wa 'âmanou thummattaḡaw-wa 'aḥ-sanou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen ﴿93﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou la-yablu-wanna-kumu-LLâhu bi-shay-'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanâ-luhou 'ay-deekum wa rimâ-ḥukum li-ya'-lama-LLâhu many-yakhâ-fuhou bil-ġayb; famani'-tadâ ba'-da zâlika falahou 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿94﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ taḡ-tuluṣ-ṣayda wa 'antum ḥurum. Wa man-ḡatalahou minkum-muta-'ammi-dan-fajazâ-'ummithlu mâ ḡatala minan-na-'ami yaḥkumu bihee ẓawâ 'adlim-min-kum hadyam-bâliġal-ka'-bati 'aw kaffâ-ratun-ṭa-'âmu ma-sâkeena 'aw 'adlu zâlika ṣiyâmalli-yazouḡa wabâla 'amrih. 'Afa-LLâhu 'ammâ salaf; wa man 'âda fa-yan-taḡi-mu-LLâhu minh. Wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun-Zunti-ḡâm ﴿95﴾

96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those



who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game; as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be gathered back 97. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 98. Know

ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 99. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal. 100. Say: 'Not equal are things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear

سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ
الْمَائِدَةُ

أَحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرَمًا ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ
قِيَمًا لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلِيدَ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْخَيْثُ وَالطَّيْبُ
وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ الْخَيْثِ ۖ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْحَشُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا
عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِن بُدِّ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنزَّلُ
الْقُرْءَانُ تَبَدَّدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا بِهَا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ وَلَا لِكِنٍّ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذْبَ ۗ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah, or ye that understand; that (so) ye may prosper. "101. O ye who believe! Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur-an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 102. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith. 103. It was not Allah who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'U-ḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa-ʿâmuḥou matâ-
 ʿallakum wa lis-say-yârah; wa ḥurrima ʿalay-kum
 ṣaydul-barri mâ dumtum ḥuru-mâ. Wattaḳu-LLâhal-
 laḏee 'i-layhi tuḥsharoun ﴿96﴾ Ja-ʿala-LLâhul-Ka-
 batal-Baytal-Ḥarâma q̣i-yâ-mal-linnâsi wash-Shahral-
 Ḥarâma wal-had-ya wal-ḳalâ-'id. Zâlika lita-ʿlamou
 'anna-LLâha ya-ʿlamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-
 'arḏi wa 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay'in 'Al-eeem ﴿97﴾
 'I-ʿlamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiqâbi wa 'anna-
 LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿98﴾ Mâ ʿalar-Rasouli
 'illal-balâġ. Wa-LLâhu ya-ʿlamu mâ tubdouna wa
 mâ tak-tu-moun ﴿99﴾ Qul-lâ yas-ta-wil-khabeethu
 waṭ-ṭayyibu wa law 'a-ʿjabaka kath-ratul-khabeeth;
 fatta-ḳu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʿallakum tufli-ḥoun
 ﴿100﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tas-'alou ʿan
 'ashyâ-'a 'in-tubda lakum tasu'-kum wa 'in-tas-'alou
 ʿanhâ ḥeena yunazza-lul-Qur-ânu tubda lakum ʿafa-
 LLâhu ʿanhâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem ﴿101﴾ Qad
 sa-'alahâ ḳawmum-min-ḳablikum thumma 'aṣbaḥou
 bihâ kâfireen ﴿102﴾ Mâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu mim-baḥee-
 ratinw-wa lâ sâ-'ibatinw-wa lâ waṣeelatinw-wa lâ
 ḥâminw-wa lâkinnal-laḏeena kafarou yaftarouna
 ʿala-LLâhil-kazib; wa 'aktharuhum lâ ya-ḳiloun ﴿103﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ أَبَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ
لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مِّنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۗ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا شَهَادَةٌ
بَيْنَكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِينَ الْوَصِيَّةِ أَشْنَانٍ ذَوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخِرَانِ مِّنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَأَصَبْتَكُمْ مُّصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۖ تَحْسِبُوهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أُرْتَبِتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِي بِهِ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَادَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّمِنَ الْآثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عَثَرَ عَلَىٰ
أَنَّهُمَا أَسْتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا فَءَاخِرَانِ يُقِيمَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ
أَسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَوْلَايَيْنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ لَشَهَدْنَا أَحَقَّ
مِنَ شَهَادَتِهِمَا وَمَا أَعْتَدْنَا إِنَّا إِذًا لَّمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْههَا أَوْ يَخَافُوا أَنْ تُرَدَّ أَيْمَانٌ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْمَعُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

104. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following." What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance?

105. O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do 106. O ye who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests, - two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We wish not in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence before Allah: if

we do, then behold! the sin be upon us!" 107. But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places, - nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!" 108. That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahum ta'âlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu
 wa 'ilar-Rasouli q̣âlou ḥasbunâ mâ wajaḍ-nâ 'alay-hi
 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awa law kâ-na 'âbâ-'uhum lâ ya'-'la-mouna
 shay-'anw-wa lâ yah-tadoun ﴿104﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena
 'âmanou 'alay-kum 'anfusakum; lâ yaḍurrukum-
 man-ḍalla 'izah-taday-tum. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum
 jamee-'an-fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-
 maloun ﴿105﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou shahâdatu
 baynikum 'izâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu ḥeenal-
 wa-ṣiyyatith-nâni ḡawâ 'adlim-minkum 'aw 'âkha-
 râni min ḡayrikum 'in 'antum ḍarabtum fil-'arḍi
 fa'aṣâ-batkum-muṣee-batul-mawt. Taḥ-bisou-na-
 humâ mim-ba'-'diṣ-Ṣalâti fa-yuq̣simâni bi-LLâhi
 'inir-tabtum lâ nash-taree bihee thamananw-wa law
 kâna ḡâ-ḡurbâ wa lâ naktumu shahâ-data-LLâhi 'innâ
 'izalla-minal-'âthimeen ﴿106﴾ Fa-'in 'uthira 'alâ 'an-
 nahumas-ta-ḥaḡḡâ 'ithman-fa-'âkha-râni yaḡoumâni
 maḡâma-humâ minal-lazee-nastaḥaḡḡa 'alay-himul-
 'awla-yâ-ni fa-yuq̣simâni bi-LLâhi la-shahâdatunâ
 'aḥaḡḡu min-shahâdatihimâ wa ma'-'ta-daynâ 'innâ
 'izalla-minaz-ḡâli-meen ﴿107﴾ Ḥâlîka 'adnâ 'any-ya'tou
 bish-shahâdati 'alâ wajhihâ 'aw yakḥâ-fou 'an-turadda
 'ay-mânum-ba'-'da 'aymânihim. Wattaḡu-LLâha was-
 ma-'ou; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿108﴾



109. One day will Allah gather the apostles together, and ask: "What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)?" They will say: "We have no knowledge: it is Thou Who knowest in full All that is hidden." 110. Then will Allah say: "O Jesus the son of Mary! Recount My favour to thee and to thy mother. Behold! I strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And Behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breathest into it, and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the clear Signs, and the unbelievers among

﴿يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ﴾ قَالُوا لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ
الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنْفِخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا
بِإِذْنِي وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْحَرُ
مُبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْخَوَارِجِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِي
وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
الْخَوَارِجُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ
يُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' 111. " And behold! I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, ' We have faith, and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims.' 112. Behold! the Disciples said: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Can thy Lord send down to us a Table set (with viands) from heaven? " Said Jesus: " Fear Allah, if ye have faith". 113. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle. "

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

✽ Yawma yajma-‘u-LLâhur-rusula fa-yaqoulu mâ-zâ
 'ujib-tum? Qâlou lâ ‘ilma lanâ; 'innaka 'Anta ‘Allâ-
 mul-ġuyoub ﴿109﴾ 'Iz qâ-la-LLâhu yâ-‘Eesabna-Mar-
 yamazkur ni‘-matee ‘alayka wa ‘alâ wâlidatika 'iz 'ay-
 yattuka bi-rouḥil-ḡudusi tukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi
 wa kahlâ. Wa 'iz ‘allam-tukal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata
 wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel. Wa 'iz takhluḡu minat-
 ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-'iznee fatanfukhu feehâ
 fatakounu ṭayram-bi-'iznee; wa tubri-'ul-'akma-ha
 wal-'abraṣa bi-'iznee. Wa 'iz tukhrijul-maw-tâ bi-
 'iznee. Wa 'iz kafaftu Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ‘anka 'iz ji'-ta-
 hum-bil-bayyi-nâti faqâ-lal-laẓeena kafarou minhum
 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿110﴾ Wa 'iz 'aw-ḥaytu
 'ilal-Ḥawâ-riy-yeena 'an 'âminou bee wa bi-Rasou-lee
 qâlou 'âmannâ wash-had bi-'annanâ Musli-moun ﴿111﴾
 'Iz qâlal-Ḥawâ-riy-youna yâ-‘Eesabna-Maryama hal
 yas-taṭee-‘u Rabbuka 'any-yunazzila ‘alaynâ MÂ-
 'IDATAM-minas-samâ'? Qâlatta-ḡu-LLâha 'in-kun-
 tum-Mu'mineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou nureedu 'anna-'kula minhâ
 wa taṭma-'inna ḡuloubunâ wa na‘-lama 'an-ḡad ṣadaḡ-
 tanâ wa nakouna ‘alayhâ minash-shâ-hideen ﴿113﴾

قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَآيَةً مِّنكَ وَأَرْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ
 خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مَنَزِلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ^ط فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ
 مِنكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
 وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُونِي
 وَأُمِّي إِلَهَيْنِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ ^ط قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ
 أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقِّ ^ع إِنْ كُنْتُ قُلْتُهُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ ^ع تَعَلَّمْ مَا فِي
 نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ ^ع إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَالِمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
 قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ ^ع وَكُنْتُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ ^ط فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنتَ الرَّقِيبَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ^ع وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ
 وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ اللَّهُ هَذَا يَوْمُ
 يَنْفَعُ الصَّادِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ^ع لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ^ع رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ^ع ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
 لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ ^ع وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

114. Said Jesus the son of Mary: "O God our Lord! Send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us - a solemn festival and a Sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best sustainer (of our needs)." **115.** Allah said: "I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith, I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples."

116. And behold Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, Worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah?" "He will say: "Glory to thee! Never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden.

117. "Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and

your Lord; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when thou didst take me up Thou writ the Watcher over them, and Thou art a witness to all things. **118.** "If Thou dost punish them, they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, thou art the Exalted in power, the Wise." **119.** Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires). **120.** To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He who hath power over all things.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama-LLâhumma Rabbanâ 'anzil 'alaynâ Mâ-'idatam-minas-Samâ-'i takounu lanâ 'eedalli-'awwa-linâ wa 'âkhirinâ wa 'Âyatam-mink; war-zuqnâ wa 'Anta Khay-rur-râzi-qeen (114) Qâla-LLâhu 'innee munazzi-luhâ 'alaykum. Famany-yakfur ba'-du minkum fa-'innee 'u-'azzibuhou 'azâbal-lâ 'u-'azzibuhou 'ahadam-minal-'âla-meen (115) Wa 'iz qâ-la-LLâhu yâ 'Eesabna-Maryama 'a-'anta qulta linnâ-sittakhi-zounee wa 'ummi-ya 'ilâ-hayni mindouni-LLâh? Qâla Sub-ḥânaka mâ yakounu lee 'an 'aqoula mâ laysa lee bi-ḥaqq. 'In-kuntu qultuhou faqad 'alimtah. Ta'lamu mâ fee nafsee wa lâ 'a'lamu mâ fee nafsik. 'Inna-ka 'Anta 'Allâmul-ġuyoub (116) Mâ qultu lahum 'illâ mâ 'amarta-nee bihee 'ani'-budu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu 'alay-him shaheedam-mâ dumtu feehim. Falammâ ta-waffay-tanee kunta 'Antar-Raqeeba 'alay-him; wa 'Anta 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (117) 'In-tu-'azzib-hum fa-'innahum 'ibâduk; wa 'in-taġfir lahum fa-'innaka 'Antal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (118) Qâ-la-LLâhu hâzâ yawmu yanfa-'uṣ-Ṣâdiqeena Sidquhum; lahum Jannâton-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; Raḏiya-LLâhu 'anhum wa ra-ḏou 'anh; Zâlikal-Fawzul-'azeem (119) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḏi wa mâ feehinn; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (120)

سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ

آيَاتُهَا
١٦٥رُتَبَاتُهَا
٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
 وَالنُّورَ ۚ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي
 خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا ۗ وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ
 تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ
 وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ
 آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ
 لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۗ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
 يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّهِمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
 نُمِكِّنْ لَهُمْ لَكُمْ ۖ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ
 تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
 آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
 لَقَالِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ
 عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۗ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكَ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

An'am, or Cattle
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and made the Darkness and the Light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal. With their Guardian-Lord.

2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His Presence another determined term; yet ye doubt within yourselves!

3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knoweth what ye hide, and what ye reveal, and He knoweth the (recompense) which ye earn (by your deeds).

4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom.

5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at.

6. See they not how many of those before them We did destroy? -

Generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them).

7. If We had sent unto thee a written (Message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic!".

8. They say: "Why is not an angel sent down to him?" If We did send down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-lazee **kh**halaqas-Samâ-wâti wal-
'arḍa wa ja-'alaz-Zulumâti wan-Nour. **Th**ummal-
lazeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim ya'-di-loun ﴿1﴾ Huwal-
lazeee **kh**halaqakummin-teenin-thumma qadâ 'ajalâ.
Wa 'Ajalum-Musamman 'indahou **th**umma 'antum
tamtaroun ﴿2﴾ Wa Huwa-LLâhu fis-samâwâti wa fil-
'arḍ. Ya'-lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa ya'-lamu
mâ taksiboun ﴿3﴾ Wa mâ ta'-tehim-min 'Âyatim-min
'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou 'anhâ mu'-riḍeen ﴿4﴾
Faqad kazza-bou bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum; fasawfa
ya'-tehim 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿5﴾
'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ min-qablihim-min-qarnim-
makkannâ-hum fil-'arḍi mâ lam numakkil-lakum
wa 'arsal-nas-samâ-'a 'alayhim-midrâranw-waja-'al-
nal-'anhâra tajree min-taḥti-him fa-'ahlaknâhum-bi-
zunoubihim wa 'ansha'-nâ mim-ba'-dihim qar-nan
'â**kh**hareen ﴿6﴾ Wa law nazzalnâ 'alayka Kitâban-
fee qir-ṭâsin-falamasouhu bi-'aydeehim laqâ-lal-
lazeena kafarou 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿7﴾ Wa
qâlou lawlâ 'unzila 'alay-hi malak? Wa law 'anzalnâ
mal-akal-laquḍi-yal-'amru **th**umma lâ yun-zaroun ﴿8﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا
 يَلْبَسُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ اَسْتَهْزِئْ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ
 بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
 قُل سِيرُوا فِي الْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ اَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
 الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ قُل لِّلّٰهِ
 كُنِبَ عَلٰى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَهٗ لِيَجْمَعَكُمْ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ
 لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ؕ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢﴾
 ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُ مَا سَكَنَ فِي الْاَيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ؕ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيْمُ
 قُلْ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَتَّخِذُ وِلِيًّا فَاطِرِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعَمُ
 وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ؕ قُلْ اِنِّيْ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ اَسْلَمَ ؕ وَلَا
 تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ اِنِّيْ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ
 رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مَّن يُّصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
 رَحِمَهُ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ
 فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَاِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٧﴾ وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ؕ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿١٨﴾

9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion. 10. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked.

11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth"

12. Say: "To whom belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth?" Say: "To Allah. He hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, There is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe. 13. To Him belongeth all that dwelleth (or lurketh) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who heareth and knoweth all things." 14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And

He it is that feedeth but is not fed." Say: "Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and be not thou of the company of those who join gods with Allah." 15. Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. 16. "On that day, if the Penalty is averted from any, it is due to Allah's Mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfillment of all desire. 17. " If Allah touch thee with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch thee with happiness, He hath power over all things. 18. " He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things. "

q̣ = ق
 q̣ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa law ja-'alnâhu malakal-laja-'al-nâhu raju-lanw-wa
 lalabasnâ 'alay-him-mâ yalbisoun ﴿9﴾ Wa laqadis-
 tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qabluka fa-ḥâq̣a bil-lazeena
 sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun
 ﴿10﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḏi thumman-ẓrou kayfa
 kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen ﴿11﴾ Qul-li-mammâ
 fis-samâwâti wal-'arḏ? Qul-li-LLâh. Kataba 'alâ Nafsi-
 hir-Raḥmah. La-yajma-'annakum 'ilâ Yawmil-
 Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. 'Allazeena khasirou
 'anfusahum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿12﴾ ✽ Wa lahou
 mâ sakana fillayli wan-nahâr. Wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-
 'Aleem ﴿13﴾ Qul-'a-ḡay-ra-LLâhi 'attakhizu wa-liyyan-
 Fâtiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḏi wa Huwa yuṭ-'imu wa lâ
 yuṭ-'am. Qul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'akouna 'awwala man
 'aslam; wa lâ takou-nanna minal-mush-ri-keen ﴿14﴾
 Qul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'aṣaytu Rabbee 'azâba Yaw-
 min 'Azeem ﴿15﴾ Many-yuṣraf 'anhu yawma-'izin-
 faqad raḥimah; wa zâlikal-fawzul-mubeen ﴿16﴾ Wa
 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḏurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou
 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yam-saska bi-khayrin-fa-Huwa
 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿17﴾ Wa Huwal-Qâhiru
 fawqâ 'ibâdih; wa Huwal-Ḥakee-mul-Khabeer ﴿18﴾

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ ۗ شَهِيدٌ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ هَذَا
 الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ بِهِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَ ۗ أَيْتَكُمْ لْتَشْهَدُوا أَنْتَ مَعَ اللَّهِ
 ءَالِهَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ قُلْ لَا أَشْهَدُ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌُ وَاحِدٌ وَإِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا
 تَشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
 أَبْنَاءَهُمْ ۗ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
 مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ
 ﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءُكُمْ
 الَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فَتِنَتُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ
 رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَضَلَّ
 عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۗ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
 قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۗ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كَلِمًا
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوكَ يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا
 إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْعَوْنَ عَنْهُ ۗ وَإِنْ
 يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ
 فَقَالُوا يَلَيْتُنَا نَرُدُّ وَلَا نَكْذِبُ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence?" Say: "Allah is witness between me and you; this Qur-an hath been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can ye possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another God? " Say: "ay! I cannot bear witness!" Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him."

20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe 21. Who doth more wrong than he who inventeth a lie against Allah or rejecteth His Signs? but verily the wrongdoers never shall prosper.

22. One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): "Where are the partners whom ye (invented and) talked about? "

23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: " By Allah our Lord, we were not those who joined gods

with Allah. " 24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch. 25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to thee; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, not they will believe in them; in so much that when they come to thee, they (but) dispute with thee; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they perceive it not. 27. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with the Fire! They will say: " Would that we were but sent back! Then would we not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Qul 'ayyu shay-'in 'akbaru shahâdah? Quli-LLâh. Shaheedum-baynee wa baynakum; wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilayya hâzal-Qur-'ânu li-'unẓirakum-bihee wa mam-balaġ. 'A-'inna-kum latash-hadouna 'anna ma'â-LLâhi 'âli-hatan 'ukh-râ? Qul-lâ 'ash-had! Qul 'innamâ Huwa 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa 'inna-nee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿19﴾ 'Allazeena 'âtay-nâ-humul-Kitâba ya-'rifounahou kamâ ya-'rifouna 'ab-nâ-'ahum. 'Allazeena khasirou 'anfusa-hum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿20﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mim-maniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kazzaba bi-Âyâtih? 'Innahou lâ yufli-ḥuzzâlimoun ﴿21﴾ Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma naqoulu lillazeena 'ashra-kou 'ayna shurakâ-'ukumul-lazeena kuntum taz-'umoun ﴿22﴾ Thumma lam takun-fit-natuhum 'illâ 'an-qâlou wa-LLâhi Rabbinâ mâ kunnâ mushrikeen ﴿23﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa kaẓabou 'alâ 'anfusi-him; wa ḏalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿24﴾ Wa minhum-many-yastami-'u 'ilayk; wa ja-'alnâ 'alâ qulou-bihim 'a-kinnatan 'any-yafqahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ; wa 'iny-ya-raw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ; ḥattâ 'iza jâ-'ouka yujâdilounaka yaqou-lul-lazeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwa-leen ﴿25﴾ Wa hum yan-hawna 'anhu wa yan-'awna 'anh; wa 'iny-yuh-likouna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash-'uroun ﴿26﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz wuqifou 'alan-Nâri faqâlou yâ-laytanâ nuraddu wa lâ nukazziba bi-Âyâti Rabbinâ wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿27﴾

بَلْ بَدَأْتُمْ مَآ كَانُوا يَخْفُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
 وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
 بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا
 بِالْحَقِّ ۚ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
 ﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ السَّاعَةُ
 بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَحْسِرُنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
 عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۗ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا
 لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۗ وَلِلدَّارِ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لِيَحْزَنَكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ ۗ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
 وَلَكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
 رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كَذَّبُوا وَآوَدُوا ۗ حَتَّىٰ أَنزَلْنَاهُمْ
 وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ الْأَمْرَسَلِينَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنْ أُسْتِطْعَتَ أَنْ تَبْغِي
 نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
 اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۗ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

28. Yea, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what before they concealed. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars.

29. And they (sometimes) say: "there is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again."

30. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?" They will say: "Yea, by our Lord!" He will say: "Taste ye then the Penalty, because ye rejected Faith."

31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah, - until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it"; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear?

32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand?

33. We know indeed the grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn.

34. Rejected were the Apostles before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid did reach them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already hast thou received some account of those Apostles. 35. If their spurning is hard on thy mind, yet if thou wert able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign, - (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together unto true guidance: so be not thou amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 z̤ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Bal badâ lahum-mâ kânou yukh-founa min-qabl.
 Wa law ruddou la-'âdou limâ nuhou 'anhu wa
 'innahum la-kâziboun ﴿28﴾ Wa qâlou 'in hiya 'illâ ḥa-
 yâtu-nad-dunyâ wa mâ naḥnu bimab-'outhéen ﴿29﴾
 Wa law tarâ 'iz wu-qîfou 'alâ Rabbihim! Qâla 'a-
 laysa hâzâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣? Qâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Qâla
 fazouqul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿30﴾ Qad
 khasiral-lazeena kazzabou bi-liqâ-'i-LLâh, ḥattâ 'izâ
 jâ-'at-humus-Sâ-'atu baġtatan-qâlou yâ-ḥasratanâ
 'alâ mâ farratnâ feehâ wa hum yaḥ-milouna 'awzâra-
 hum 'alâ zuhourihim. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yazi-roun ﴿31﴾ Wa
 mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ la-'ibunw-wa lahw? Wa lad-
 Dârul-'Âkhiratu khay-rul-lil-lazeena yattaqoun. 'Afa-
 lâ ta-'qiloun ﴿32﴾ Qad na-'lamu 'innahou layaḥ-zunu-
 kallazee yaqouloun; fa-'innahum lâ yukazzi-bou-naka
 wa lâ-kinnazzâli-meena bi 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yaj-ḥadoun
 ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad kuzzi-bat Rusulum-min-qabluka
 faṣabarou 'alâ mâ kuzzibou wa 'ouẓou ḥattâ 'atâhum
 naṣ-runâ. Wa lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Wa
 laqad jâ'aka min-naba-'il-Mursaleen ﴿34﴾ Wa 'in-
 kâna kabura 'alayka 'I-râḍuhum fa-'inistaṭa'-ta 'an-
 tabta-ġiya nafaqan-fil-'arḍi 'aw sulla-man-fissamâ-'i
 fata'-ti-yahum-bi-'Âyah. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lajama-
 'ahum 'alal-hudâ; falâ takou-nanna minal-jâhileen ﴿35﴾



﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَالْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ
 يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُنْزِلَ آيَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا
 مِن دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَيْرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّا أُمَمٌ أَمْثَلُكُمْ
 مَا فَرَطْنَا فِي الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ ۚ مَنْ يَشَاءِ اللَّهُ
 يُضِلَّهُ وَمَنْ يَشَاءُ يُجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ
 أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمْ السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ
 تَدْعُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا
 تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
 إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
 يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَٰكِنْ قَسَتْ
 قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
 نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him. **37.** They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Allah hath certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them understand not."
38. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end. **39.** Those who reject our Signs are deaf and dumb, - in the midst of darkness profound: whom Allah willeth, He leaveth to wander: whom He willeth, He placeth on the Way that is Straight.
40. Say: "Think ye to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that ye dread), would ye then call upon other than Allah? - (reply) if ye are truthful! **41.** " Nay, - On Him would ye call, and if it be His Will, He would

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and ye would forget (the false gods) which ye join with Him! **42.** Before thee We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and we afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility. **43.** When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them. **44.** But when they forgot the warning they had received, we opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! They were plunged in despair!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

✽ 'Innamâ yastajee-bul-laẓeena yasma-'oun. Wal-mawtâ yab-'athu-humu-LLâhu thumma 'ilayhi yurja-'oun ﴿36﴾ Wa qâlou lawlâ nuzzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Qul 'inna-LLâha Qâ-dirun 'alâ 'any-yunazzila 'Âya-tanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'lamoun ﴿37﴾ Wa mâ min-dâb-batin-fil-'arḏi wa lâ tâ-'irinyya-ṭeeru bi-janâ-ḥayhi 'illâ 'umamun 'amthâlukum. Mâ farratnâ fil-Kitâbi min-shay'; thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim yuḥsharoun ﴿38﴾ Wallaẓeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ ṣummunw-wa buk-mun-fiz-zulumât; many-yasha-'i-LLâhu yuḏlilhu wa many-yasha' yaj-'alhu 'alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeeem ﴿39﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum 'azâbu-LLâhi 'aw 'atat-kumus-Sâ-'atu 'a-ġayra-LLâhi tad-'ouna 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿40﴾ Bal 'iyyâhu tad-'ouna fayak-shifu mâ tad-'ouna 'ilayhi 'in-shâ-'a wa tan-sawna mâ tush-rikoun ﴿41﴾ Walaqad 'ar-salnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-qa-blika fa'akhaz-nâhum-bil-ba-'sâ-'i waḏ-ḏarrâ-'i la-'allahum yataḏarra-'oun ﴿42﴾ Fa-lawlâ 'iz jâ-'ahum-ba'-sunâ taḏarra-'ou walâ-kin-ḡasat ḡuloubuhum wa zay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿43﴾ Falammâ nasou mâ zuḡkirou bihee fataḥnâ 'alayhim 'abwâba kulli shay-'in ḥattâ 'izâ fariḥou bimâ 'outou 'akhaznâhum-baḡtatan-fa-'izâ hum-mublisoun ﴿44﴾

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۗ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَارَكُمْ وَخَمَّمَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ
 مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ ۗ أَنْظَرُ كَيْفَ نَصَرَفُ الْآيَاتِ
 ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَنْكَمَ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ
 بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يَهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا
 نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۗ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ
 فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 يَمَسُّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ
 عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ
 إِنِ اتَّبَعُوا إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ ۗ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ۗ
 أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنْذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يُحْشَرُوا
 إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ
 ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ
 وَجْهَهُ ۗ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

45. Of the wrongdoers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. 46. Say: "think ye, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah- could restore them to you? " See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside.

47. Say: "think ye, if the Punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong?"

48. We send the apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

49. But those who reject Our Signs, - them shall punishment touch, for that they ceased not from transgressing.

50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden; nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me. " Say: "Can the blind be held equal to

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the seeing? " Will ye then consider not?" 51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to Judgment) before their Lord: except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil). 52. Send not away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In naught art thou accountable for them, and in naught are they accountable for thee, that thou shouldst turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Faḳuṭi-'a dâbirul-ḳawmil-lazeena ḏalamou. Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿45﴾ Qul 'ara-'ay-tum 'in 'akhaza-LLâhu sam-'akum wa 'abṣârakum wa khatama 'alâ ḳuloubikum-man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bih? 'Unḏur kayfa nuṣarriful-Âyâti thumma hum yaṣ-difoun ﴿46﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum 'azâ-bu-LLâhi baġ-tatan 'aw jahratan hal yuhlaku 'illal-ḳaw-muḏ-ḏâ-limoun ﴿47﴾ Wa mâ nur-silul-Mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa mun-ḏireen. Faman 'âmana wa 'aṣ-laḥa falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿48﴾ Wal-lazeena kaḏḏabou bi-Âyâtinâ yamassu-humul-'azâbu bimâ kânou yaf-suḳoun ﴿49﴾ Qul-lâ 'aḳoulu lakum 'indee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'a-'lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aḳoulu lakum 'innee malak. 'In 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ youḥâ 'ilayy. Qul hal yasta-wil-'a-'mâ wal-baṣeer? 'Afalâ tata-fak-karoun ﴿50﴾ Wa 'anḏir bihil-lazeena yakḥâ-founa 'any-yuḥ-sharou 'ilâ Rabbihim laysa lahum-min-dounihee waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee-'ulla-'alla-hum yatta-ḳoun ﴿51﴾ Wa lâ taṭ-rudil-lazeena yad-'ouna Rabbahum-bil-ġa-dâti wal-'a-shiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah. Mâ 'alayka min ḥisâ-bihim-min-shay-'inw-wa mâ min ḥisâbika 'alay-him-min-shay-'in-fataṭruda-hum fatakouna minaz-ḏâlimeen ﴿52﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِيَقُولُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ مَنِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن بَيْنِنَا ۗ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۚ أَنَّهُ مَن عَمِلَ مِنكُمْ سُوءًا بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نَقِصُّ لُك الْآيَاتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلَ الْمَجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي نَهَيْتُ أَن أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ ۗ قُلْ لَا آتِئِعْ أَهْوَاءَ كُمْ ۖ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَكَذَّبْتُم بِهِ ۗ مَا عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ ۗ إِنِ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۗ يَقُصُّ الْحَقَّ ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْفَاصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۗ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظُلْمَتٍ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٌ وَلَا يَأْسٌ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others, that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah hath favoured from amongst us? "Doth not Allah know best those who are grateful?"

54. When those come to thee who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), to! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 55. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: that the way of the sinners may be shown up. 56. Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - others than Allah - whom ye call upon." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires: if I did, I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance."

57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but ye reject Him. What ye

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges." 58. Say: "If what ye would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knoweth best those who do wrong." 59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knoweth but He. He knoweth whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf doth fall but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record Clear (to those who can read).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika fatannâ ba‘dahum-bi-ba‘-ḍil-li-yaqoulou
 'ahâ-'ulâ-'i manna-LLâhu ‘alay-him-mim-bayninâ?
 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-'a‘-lama bish-shâkireen ﴿53﴾ Wa
 'izâ jâ-'akal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâtinâ faqul
 Salâ-mun ‘alay-kum; Kataba Rabbukum ‘alâ Nafsi-
 hir-Raḥmah; 'Annahou man ‘amila minkum sou-'am-
 bi-jahâ-latin-thumma tâba mim-ba‘-dihee wa 'aşlahâ
 fa-'annahou Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿54﴾ Wa kazâlika
 nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti wa litas-tabeena sabeelul-mujri-meen
 ﴿55﴾ Qul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'a‘budal-laẓeena tad-‘ouna
 min-douni-LLâh. Qul-lâ 'attabi-‘u 'ahwâ-'akum
 qad ḍalaltu 'izanw-wa mâ 'ana minal-Muhtadeen
 ﴿56﴾ Qul 'innee ‘alâ bayyinatim-mir-Rabee wa
 kazzabtum-bih. Mâ ‘indee mâ tasta‘-jilouna bih.
 'Inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; yaqūṣṣul-Ḥaqq; Wa
 Huwa Khayrul-fâṣileen ﴿57﴾ Qul-law 'anna ‘indee
 mâ tasta‘-jilouna bihee laqū-ḍiyal-'amru baynee wa
 baynakum. Wa-LLâhu 'a‘-lamu bizzâli-meen ﴿58﴾
 ✽ Wa ‘indahou mafâtiḥul-Ġaybi lâ ya‘-lamuhâ
 'illâ Hou. Wa ya‘-lamu mâ fil-barri wal-baḥr.
 Wa mâ tas-ḡuṭu minw-waraḡatin 'illâ ya‘-lamuhâ
 wa lâ ḥabbatin-fee ḡulumâtil-'arḍi wa lâ raṭ-
 binw-wa lâ yâ-bisin 'illâ fee Kitâbim-Mubeen ﴿59﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُم بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ۖ وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْرِطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقُّ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلْمَتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَانَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْسِكُمْ سُيُوعًا وَيَذِقَ بَعْضُكُم بِأَسْ بَعْضٍ ۚ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نَصَرَفَ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِهِ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ ۗ قُلْ لَسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِكُلِّ نَبَأٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۚ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ فَإِنَّا فَاعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرِىٰ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

60. It is He Who doth take your souls by night, and hath knowledge of all that ye have done by day: by day doth he raise you up again; that a term appointed be fulfilled; in the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that ye did. 61. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul, and they never fail in their duty. 62. Then are men returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: is not His the Command? And He is the Swiftest in taking account. 63. Say: "Who is it that delivereth you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when ye call upon Him in humility and silent terror: 'If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude: '?" 64. Say: "It is Allah that delivereth you from these and all (other) distresses; and yet ye worship false gods!" 65. Say: "He hath power to send calamities

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other." See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand. 66. But thy people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: "Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs; 67. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon shall ye know it." 68. When thou seest men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes thee forget, then after recollection, sit not thou in the company of those who do wrong.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa Hu-wallazee yata-waffâkum-bil-layli wa ya-lamu mâ jarahtum-binnahâri **thumma** yab-'athukum feehi li-yuq-ḍâ 'ajalum-musammâ. **Thumma** 'ilayhi marji-'ukum **thumma** yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿60﴾ Wa Hu-wal-Qâhiru fawqâ 'ibâdih; wa yursilu 'alaykum ḥafazah. Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'aḥadakumul-mawtu ta-waffat-hu rusulunâ wa hum lâ yu-farri-ṭoun ﴿61﴾ **Thumma** ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-humul-Ḥaqq̣. 'Alâ lahumul-Ḥukmu wa Huwa 'Asra'ul-ḥâ-sibeen ﴿62﴾ **Qul** many-yunajj-eekum-min-zulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri tad-'ou-na-hou taḍarru-'anw-wa **khuf**-yatal-la-'in 'anjânâ min hâzihee lanakou-nanna minash-shâkireen ﴿63﴾ **Quli**-LLâhu yunajjee-kum-minhâ wa min-kulli karbin-**thumma** 'antum tushrikoun ﴿64﴾ **Qul** Huwal-Qâdiru 'alâ 'any-yab-'atha 'alaykum 'azâbam-min-fawqî-kum 'aw min-taḥti 'arjuli-kum 'aw yal-bisa-kum shiyya-'anw-wa yuzeeqa ba'-ḍakum-ba'-sa ba'-ḍ. 'Unzur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti la'allahum yafqahoun ﴿65﴾ Wa kazzaba bihee qawmuka wa huwal-Ḥaqq̣. **Qul**-lastu 'alay-kum-bi-Wakeel ﴿66﴾ Likulli naba-'im-mustaḡarr; wa sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿67﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'ay-talla-zeena yakhou-ḍouna fee 'Â-yâtinâ fa-'a-'riḍ 'anhum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ḡayrih. Wa 'immâ yunsiyan-nakash-Shayṭânu falâ taq-'ud ba'-daz-zikrâ ma-'al-qaw-miz-zâlimeen ﴿68﴾

وَمَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَنْقُوتُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَكِنْ
 ذَكَرُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
 دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَذَكَرَ بِهِمْ
 أَنْ تَبْسَلَ نَفْسٌ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيٌّ
 وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِنْ تَعَدَّلَ كُلٌّ عَدَلًا لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا أُولَئِكَ
 الَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
 أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ
 مَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْنَا اللَّهُ
 كَالَّذِي اسْتَهْوَتْهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ لَهُ أَصْحَابٌ
 يَدْعُونَهُ إِلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ اثْتِنَا قُلْ إِنِّي هَدَى اللَّهُ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ
 وَأَمْرًا لِنَسْلِمَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَآتَوْهُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي
 خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُنْ
 فَيَكُونُ قَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يَنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ
 عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous, but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear God.

70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah.

71. Say: "Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the

earth, his friends calling 'Come to us', (vainly) guiding him to the Path." Say: "Allah's guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds; - 72. "To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah: for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together." 73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He saith, "Be," behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knoweth the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ ‘alal-lazeena yattaqouna min ḥisâbihim-min-shay-'inw-walâkin-Zikrâ la‘allahum yattaqoun ﴿69﴾

Wa ẓaril-lazee-natta-khazou deenahum la-‘ibanw-wa lahwanw-wa ḡarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ;

Wa ẓakkir bihee 'an-tubsala nafsum-bimâ kasabat laysa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee‘unw-wa 'in-ta‘-dil kulla ‘ad-lil-lâ yu'-khaz minhâ. 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena 'ubsilou bimâ kasabou.

Lahum sharâ-bum-min ḥameeminw-wa ‘azâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun ﴿70﴾

Qul 'anad-‘ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-‘unâ wa lâ yaḍurrunâ wa nuraddu ‘alâ 'a-‘qâbinâ ba‘-da 'iz hadâ-na-LLâhu kallazis-tahwat-hush-shayâteenu fil-'arḍi ḥayrâna lahou 'aṣ-ḥâbuny-yad-‘ounahou

'ilal-huda'-tinâ. Qul 'inna huda-LLâhi huwal-hudâ.

Wa 'umirnâ linuslima li-Rabbil-‘Âla-meen ﴿71﴾

Wa 'an 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta watta-ḡouh; wa Huwal-lazee 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿72﴾

Wa Huwal-lazee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaḡḡ; wa yawma yaqoulu Kun-Fayakoun. Qawluhul-Ḥaḡḡ. Wa lahumulku Yawma yun-fakhu fiṣ-Ṣour. ‘Âlimul-ḡaybi

wash-shahâdah. Wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer ﴿73﴾



وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ أَرَزَرَ اتَّخِذْ أَصْنَامًا ءَالِهَةً إِنِّي
 أَرَاكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ
 مَلَكُوتَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
 فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَبًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ
 لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَمَرَ بَازِعًا قَالَ هَذَا
 رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَيْنَ لَمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ
 الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الشَّمْسَ بَازِعَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي هَذَا
 أَكْبَرُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يُقَوْمِ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
 إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
 حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَاجَّهُ قَوْمُهُ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالَ
 أَتَحْجُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانِ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلَا أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِ ۚ
 إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ رَبِّي شَيْئًا ۗ وَسِعَ رَبِّي كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا أَفَلَا
 تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَا أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
 تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزَلْ بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
 سُلْطَانًا فَأَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِالْأَمْنِ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error." 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: he said: "This is my Lord." But when it set, he said: "I love not those that set"77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said "This is my Lord."But when the moon set, he said: " Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray." 78. When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all) ". But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah.

79. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him

Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah."80. His people disputed with him. He said: " (come) ye to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) hath guided me? I fear not (the beings) ye associate with Allah: unless my Lord willeth, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehendeth in His knowledge all things. Will ye not (yourselves) be admonished? 81. " How should I fear (the beings) ye associate with Allah, when ye fear not to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties hath more right to security? (Tell me) if ye know.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

wa 'iz q̣âla 'Ibrâheemu li'abeehi 'Âzara 'atatta-khizu
 'aşnâ-man 'âlihah? 'Innee 'arâka wa q̣awmaka fee
 ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿74﴾ Wa kazâlika nuree 'Ibrâheema
 Malakou-tas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa li-yakouna
 minal-Mouq̣i-**neen** ﴿75﴾ Falam-mâ janna 'alayhil-laylu
 ra-â kawkabâ. Q̣âla hâzâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala
 q̣âla lâ 'uḥib-bul-'â-fileen ﴿76﴾ Falam-mâ ra-'al-ḡamara
 bâzi-ġan-q̣âla hâzâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala q̣âla
 la-'illam yah-dinee Rabbee la-'akounanna minal-
 ḡawmiḍ-ḍâlleen ﴿77﴾ Falam-mâ ra-'ash-shamsa
 bâzi-ġatan-q̣âla hâzâ Rab-**bee** hâzâ 'akbar.
 Falam-mâ 'afalat q̣âla yâ-ḡawmi 'innee baree'um-
 mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿78﴾ 'Innee waj-jahtu waj-hiya
 lillazee faṭaras-samâwâti wal-'arḍa ḥanee-fâ; wa
 mâ 'ana minal-mush-ri-**keen** ﴿79﴾ Wa ḥâj-jahou
 ḡawmuh. Q̣âla 'atu-ḥâj-joun-nee fi-LLâhi wa q̣ad
 hadân? Wa lâ 'akhâfu mâ tush-rikouna bi-hee 'illâ
 'any-yashâ-'a Rab-**bee** shay-'â. Wasi-'a Rabbee
 kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Afalâ tata-zakkaroun ﴿80﴾
 Wa kayfa 'akhâfu mâ 'ash-raktum wa lâ takhâ-
 founa 'anna-kum 'ash-raktum-bi-LLâhi mâ lam
 yunazzil bihee 'alay-kum sulṭânâ? Fa-'ayyul-faree-
 ḡayni 'aḥaq̣qu bil-'amn? 'In-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿81﴾

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا ءِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ ؕ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْآمَنُ
 وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا ءَاتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَى
 قَوْمِهِ ۖ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْ نَّشَأٍ ۖ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾
 وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا
 هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ
 وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
 وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِيلَاسَ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
 وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيُوشَعَ وَخُطَّابَ ۚ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
 الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَمِن ءَابَائِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَاجْتَبَيْنَاهُمْ
 وَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ يَهْدِي
 بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ
 فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰؤُلَاءِ فَقَدْ وَكَلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا بِهَا بِكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٨٩﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَىٰ اللَّهُ ۖ فِيهِدُهُمْ أَقْتَدَهُ ۚ قُلْ لَا
 أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

82. " It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong- that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance."

83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.

84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good: 85. And Zaka-riya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous

86. And Isma'il and Elisha. And Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations:

87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight Way.

88. This is the Guidance of Allah: He giveth that guidance to whom He pleaseth, of His wor-

shippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood: if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new People who reject them not. 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah's guidance: copy the guidance they received; say: " No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوُ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yal-bisou 'eemâna-hum-bizulmin 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-'amnu wa hum-Muhtadoun ﴿82﴾ Wa tilka ḥuj-jatunâ 'âtaynâ-hâ 'Ibrâ-heema 'alâ qawmih. Narfa-'u dara-jâtimman-nashâ'.

'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun 'Aleem ﴿83﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̣a wa Ya-'qoub; kullan hadaynâ; Wa Nouḥan hadaynâ min-qabl; wa min-Zurriyya-ti-hee Dâwouda wa Sulay-mâna wa 'Ayyouba wa You-sufa wa Mousâ wa Hâroun; wa ka-ẓâlîka najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿84﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ wa Yaḥyâ wa 'Eesâ wa 'Il-yâs.

Kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'Is-mâ-'eela wal-Ya-sa'a wa Younusa wa Louṭâ; wa kullan-faḍḍalnâ 'alal-'â-lameen ﴿86﴾ Wa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa zurriyyâtihim wa 'ikhwâni-him; wajta-baynâhum wa hadaynâhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿87﴾ Zâlîka Huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdih. Wa law 'ashrakou laḥabiṭa 'anhum-mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿88﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥuk-ma wan-Nubuwwah. Fa'iny-yakfur bihâ hâ-'ulâ-'i faqad wakkalnâ bihâ qawmal-laysou bihâ bi-Kâfireen ﴿89﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena hada-LLâh; fabi-hudâ-hu-muqtadih. Qul-lâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi 'ajrâ; 'in huwa 'illâ Zikrâ lil-'âlameen ﴿90﴾

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِذْ قَالُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا بَشَرًا مِّنْ شَيْءٍ
 قُلْ مَن أَنزَلَ الْكِتَابَ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهِ مُوسَى نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ
 تَجْعَلُونَهُ قَرَاطِيسَ يُبَدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا وَعِلِّمْتُم مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا
 أَسْمًا وَلَا ءَابَاءَ أُمَّكُمْ قُلِ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَرَهُمْ فِي خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
 وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِنُنذِرَ
 أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ
 وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَىٰ
 اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَنْ قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ
 مِثْلَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي غَمْرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَاسِطُو أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرَجُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ ﴿٩٣﴾ الْيَوْمَ
 تُجْرُونَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ
 وَكُنْتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَاتِهِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرْدَىٰ
 كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَكْتُمْ مَا خَوَّلْنَاكُمْ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ
 وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَؤُا
 لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say: "Nothing doth Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)": Say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought? - a light and guidance to man: but ye make it into (separate) sheets for show, while ye conceal much (of its contents): therein were ye taught that which ye knew not-neither ye nor your fathers." Say: "Allah (sent it down)": then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling.

92. and this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their Prayers. 93. Who can be more wicked than one who inventeth a lie against Allah, or with, " I have received inspiration," when he hath received none, or (again) who saith, " I can reveal the like of what

Allah hath revealed "? If thou couldst but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying), " Yield up your souls: this day shall ye receive your reward, - a penalty of shame, for that ye used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs! " 94. " And behold! ye come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: ye have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We see not with you your intercessors whom ye thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relation between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch! "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ ḡadaru-LLâha ḥaḡḡa ḡadri-hee 'iz ḡâlou mâ
 'anzala-LLâhu 'alâ ba-sharimmin-shay'. Ḡul man
 'anzalal-Kitâbal-laḡee jâ-'a bihee Mousâ Nouranw-
 wa Hudal-linnâsi taj-'alounahou ḡarâṡesa tubdou-
 nahâ wa tukḥfouna katḥeerâ. Wa 'ullim-tum-mâ
 lam ta'-lamou 'an-tum wa lâ 'âbâ-'ukum. Ḡuli-LLâhu
 ṯumma ḡarhum fee ḵhaw-ḡihim yal-'aboun (91)
 Wa hâḡâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu Mubâ-rakum-Muṡad-
 diḡullḡee bayna yadayhi wa li-tunḡira 'Ummal-
 Ḡurâ wa man ḥaw-lahâ. Wallaḡeena yu'-minouna
 bil-Âḵirati yu'minouna biḥ; wa hum 'alâ ṡalâ-tihim
 yuḥâ-fizoun (92) Wa man 'azlamu mimmanif-tarâ
 'ala-LLâhi kaḡiban 'aw ḡâla 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayya wa lam
 youḥa 'ilayhi shay-'unw-wa man-ḡâla sa-'un-zilu
 mithla mâ 'anzala-LLâh? Wa law tarâ 'izizzâli-
 mouna fee ḡamarâtil-mawti wal-malâ-'ikatu bâsiṡou
 'aydeehim 'akh-rijou 'anfu-sakum. 'Alyawma tuj-
 zawna 'azâbal-houni bimâ kuntum taḡoulouna
 'ala-LLâhi ḡayral-ḥaḡḡi wa kuntum 'an 'Âyâtihee
 tastak-bi-roun (93) Wa laḡad ji'-tumounâ furâdâ kamâ
 ḵhalaḡnâkum 'awwala marratinw-wa tarak-tum-mâ
 ḵhaw-walnâkum wa-râ'a ḡuhourikum; wa mâ narâ
 ma-'akum shufa-'â-'akumul-laḡeena za-'amtum 'an-
 nahum feekum shura-kâ'. La-ḡattaḡaṡṡa-'a bay-na-
 kum wa ḡalla 'ankum-mâ kuntum taz-'umoun (94)



﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى ^ط يُخْرِجُ الْحَى مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
 الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَى ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ ^ط فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ الْإِصْبَاحِ
 وَجَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ذَلِكُمْ تَقْدِيرُ
 الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ النُّجُومَ لِنَهْتَدُوا
 بِهَا فِي ظُلُمَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَالْبَحْرِ ^ط قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ
 قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ
 خَضِرًا نُخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنَ طَلْعِهَا
 قِنَوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا
 وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَبِهٍ ^ط انظُرُوا إِلَى ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِ ^ط إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكُمْ
 لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ الْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ
 وَخَرَقُوا لَهُ دِينِينَ وَبَنَتْ بَعِيرٍ ^ط عَمَّا سَبَّحْنَاهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا
 يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ^ط أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ
 وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ صَاحِبَةٌ ^ط وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ^ط وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

95. It is Allah Who causeth the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causeth the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are ye deluded away from the truth? 96. He it is that cleaveth the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power, the Omniscient. 97. It is He Who maketh the stars (as beacons) for you, that ye may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know. 98. It is He Who hath produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our signs for people who understand. 99. It is He Who sendeth down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce Green (crops), out of which We produce grain,

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

heaped up (at harvest); out of the date-palm and its sheaths (or spaths) (come) clusters of dates hanging low and near: and (then there are) gardens of grapes, and olives, and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety): when they begin to bear fruit, feast your eyes with the fruit and the ripeness thereof. Behold! in these things there are Signs for people who believe. 100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him! 101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He hath no consort? He created all things, and He hath full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

❁ 'Inna-LLâha fâli-**q̣ul**-ḥabbi wan-nawâ. Yukh-ri-jul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa Mukh-rijul-mayyiti minal-ḥayy. Zâlikumu-LLâh; fa-'annâ tu'-fa-koun

❁ (95) Fâliqul-'iṣbâhi wa ja'alal-layla sakananw-wash-shamsa wal-**q̣amara** ḥusbânâ; zâlika ta**q̣**-deerul-

'Azeezil-'Aleem ❁ (96) Wa Huwal-laḥee ja-'ala lakumun-nujouma li-tah-tadou bihâ fee **ẓul**umâtil-barri wal-baḥr; **q̣ad** faṣṣal-nal-'Âyâti liqawminy-ya-'la-

moun ❁ (97) Wa Huwal-laḥee 'anṣha'akum-min-nafsinw-wâḥidatin-famusta-**q̣arrunw**-wa mustaw-da';

q̣ad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-**q̣awminy**-yaf-**q̣ahoun** ❁ (98) Wa Huwal-laḥee 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-rajnâ

bihee nabâta kulli **shay**-in-fa-'akh-rajnâ minhu **kh**aḍiran-nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutarâkibanw-wa

minan-nakhli min-ṭal-'ihâ **q̣in**-wânun-dâniyatunw-wa jannâtim-min 'a-'nâbinw-waz-zaytouna war-

rummâna mush-tabi-hanw-wa ḡayra muta-shâbih. 'Unz**urou** 'ilâ **thamari**hee 'izâ 'athmara wa yan-'ih.

'Inna fee zâlikum la-'Âyâtil-li-**q̣awminy**-yu'-minoun ❁ (99) Wa ja-'alou li-LLâhi **shurakâ**-al-jinna wa **kh**alâ-

q̣ahum; wa **kh**araqou lahou baneena wa banâtim-big-ayri 'ilm. Subḥânahou wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ ya**ṣifoun** ❁ (100)

Badee-'us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'Annâ yakounu lahou waladunw-wa lam takul-lahou ṣâḥibah? Wa **kh**alâqâ

kulla **shay**', wa Huwa bi-kulli **shay**-in 'Aleem ❁ (101)

ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا تَدْرِكُهُ
الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ ۗ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَصَائِرُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ عَمِيَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ
الْآيَاتِ لِيَقُولُوا دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
أَتَّبِعَ مَا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكُوا ۗ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيظًا ۗ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا اللَّهَ عَدْوًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا
لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ
لَيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَا إِذَا
جَاءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنَقَلْنَا بِأَفْئِدَتِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
يُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ ۗ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرَهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

102. That is Allah, your Lord! There is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship ye Him: and He hath power to dispose of all affairs.

103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.

104. "Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings."

105. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "Thou hast taught (us) diligently, "and that We may make the matter clear to those who know.

106. Follow what thou art taught by inspiration from thy Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah.

107. If it had been Allah's Plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made thee not one to watch over their doings,

nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.

108. Revile not ye those

whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did. **109.** They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: "Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realise that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe.?" **110.** We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them In their trespasses, To wander in distraction.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum! Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou,
 Khâliq̣u kulli shay-'in-fa'budouh; wa Huwa 'alâ
 kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel ﴿102﴾ Lâ tudri-kuhul-'abṣâru
 wa Huwa yudrikul-'abṣâr; wa Huwal-Lateeful-
 Khabeer ﴿103﴾ Qad jā-'akum-baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbi-
 kum; faman 'abṣara fali-nafsih; wa man 'ami-ya
 fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ 'ana 'alaykum-bi-ḥafeez ﴿104﴾ Wa
 kazâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti wa li-yaq̣oulou darasta
 wa linu-bayyi-nahou li-ḡawminy-ya'-lamoun ﴿105﴾
 'Itta-bi' mâ 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; Lâ 'ilâha
 'illâ Hou; wa 'a'-riḏ 'anil-mush-rikeen ﴿106﴾ Wa law
 shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ashrakou; wa mâ ja'alnâka 'alay-
 him ḥafeezâ, wa mâ 'anta 'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿107﴾
 Wa lâ tasubbul-lazeena yad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi
 fayasubbu-LLâha 'adwam-bi-ḡayri 'ilm. Kazâlika
 zayyannâ likulli 'ummatin 'amalahum thumma
 'ilâ Rabbihim-marji-'uhum fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ
 kânou ya'-maloun ﴿108﴾ Wa 'aḡ-samou bi-LLâhi
 jahda 'ay-mânihim la-'in-jâ'at-hum 'Âyatul-la-yu'-
 minunna bihâ. Qul 'innamal-'Âyâtu 'inda-LLâhi wa
 mâ yush-'irukum 'annahâ 'izâ jā'at lâ yu'-minoun ﴿109﴾
 Wa nuḡallibu 'af-'idatahum wa 'abṣârahum
 kamâ lam yu'-minou bihee 'awwala marratinw-
 wa nazaruhum fee ṭuḡyâ-nihim ya'-mahoun ﴿110﴾